

## ROOT BARELY ESCAPED INSULT

Pennsylvanians Did Not Approve of His Ex-Cathedra Utterances.

### JUDGE WORMER REPLIES

Morgan and Baer Are Jubilant Over the Secretary's Cool Reception.

### ROOT THE "CHAMPION OF MY ADMINISTRATION"

"The Secretary of War, Root, is one of the very strongest men before the people in our whole party. His Canton speech was the most effective delivered in the campaign last year. His advice is invaluable. He is not merely in reference to his department, but in reference to all branches of the service. It would be a public calamity to have him leave the Cabinet now, and I use the words 'public calamity' advisedly."

But there is no one of them (the Cabinet), with the possible exception of Root, who can appear before the country with the prestige of a great political leader to explain and champion my administration."—From President Roosevelt's letter of October 4, 1901, to Mr. Bellamy Storer.

NEW YORK, December 12.—The World, in its account of the Pennsylvania Society dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Wednesday night, says:

Eliza Root, Secretary of State, and spokeswoman of the President of the United States, gave utterance last night to an address in which he declared that, sooner or later, the Constitution would be so construed as to obliterate all State rights and vest the power of administration in "the national government."

It was in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, at the annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Society, of which he was the guest of honor, that this remarkable statement was made. His audience, made up of some of the most eminent Americans of the three, listened to him in silence and with dismay.

Manifestly, the speaker was not in sympathy with the audience, until he spoke of the Constitution as if it were so much elastic to be stretched at will by those in temporary authority.

Then when the speaker had been moving under the surface all the while, "No, No!" was the chorus.

"No, no, no!" a chorus of voices shouted from a corner of the ball-room.

There was a shuffling of feet over the velvet carpet and a rattling of chairs and glasses. It seemed that Root could not escape insult.

He calmly rose from his seat, and a voice from the audience called out in the corner whence the interruption had burst forth. The Pennsylvania set a grip on themselves at that, and evidently remembered that the speaker was their guest of honor.

But the denouement of the night was yet to come. Root sat down, and a perfunctory clapping of hands, and in less than a minute an oppressive silence had fallen over everybody. There was a flush in his cheeks and he hastily turned his head toward the speaker of the society, John R. Van Wormer, reached over in politeness and complimented him on his address. Root was evidently thinking very hard.

It needed some one to save the situation, and there was a murmur of voices which brought Mr. Van Wormer to his feet. He seemed to accept the sentiment in the atmosphere, and he was quick to introduce J. Hay Brown, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

If the words of introduction had been a fuse to a mine of gun-powder they could not have brought quicker response.

Justice Brown carried the audience away. Every word of his seemed to have been planned as an answer and an enrichment of everything which the Secretary of State had said. His address was a response to the toast, "The Judiciary," and in declarations whose meaning no man could mistake, he described the function of the courts, of the judiciary. It was the judiciary which said to the executive, "Thou shalt go thus far and no further," an utterance which brought forth cheers.

Yet at the last, when he declared that not only did the courts give commands to individuals, but even to Presidents and Congresses, there came an uproar of buzzes and stamping of feet. The speaker threw all his might into these words, "even to Presidents," and the emphasis was not misunderstood.

Morgan and Baer Jubilant.

J. Pierpont Morgan forsook his dignity

and, with a murmur of voices, rushed to the aid of the speaker, who was evidently thinking very hard.

But the denouement of the night was yet to come. Root sat down, and a perfunctory clapping of hands, and in less than a minute an oppressive silence had fallen over everybody. There was a flush in his cheeks and he hastily turned his head toward the speaker of the society, John R. Van Wormer, reached over in politeness and complimented him on his address. Root was evidently thinking very hard.

It needed some one to save the situation, and there was a murmur of voices which brought Mr. Van Wormer to his feet. He seemed to accept the sentiment in the atmosphere, and he was quick to introduce J. Hay Brown, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

If the words of introduction had been a fuse to a mine of gun-powder they could not have brought quicker response.

## MADE ENTIRELY OF PORTO RICAN TOBACCO



That's more than can be truthfully said about many cigars sold you as Porto Rican. The recent increase in the cost of Porto Rican tobacco has brought forward many so-called Porto Rican cigars which are made largely from tobacco grown in the United States. That's why you should be more particular than ever to get the genuine

### EL TORO Cigar—5 Cents

This is one cigar you can be sure is Porto Rican in quality as well as in name, made in Porto Rico, exclusively of Porto Rican tobacco.

El Toro cigars now being marketed are finer in quality than ever before—because of the superior excellence of this year's tobacco crop in Porto Rico, from only the choicest selections of which El Toro is made.

There's a band now placed on all genuine El Toro cigars. El Toro is superior to any other cigar sold at five cents.

Porto Rican-American Tobacco Company MANUFACTURER San Juan, Porto Rico.

EL TORO Area-Finas (Exact size and shape) Also made in Panatella and Panatella Finas

In the elation of the moment and puffed his table with his fist until glasses overturned and the champagne with which they had been filled went splashing upon everybody near him. Across the table from Mr. Morgan sat George F. Baer—"Divine Right Baer." In his exuberance over Justice Brown's address, he pounded the floor with his feet, raising his knees so high that it seemed that the table must go over. When they had worn their feet, tired, Morgan and Baer took to clapping their hands. Their joy was unconfined.

It was in an atmosphere rolling with tobacco smoke that Root began to speak, and with the cold of which he complained, it was difficult for many in the far corners of the ballroom and in the galleries to catch what he said. Besides, much of the strength of his raucous voice was lost through his bending his head to read the manuscript which he followed. But some of these elements were factors of interference with the hearing of J. Pierpont Morgan and George F. Baer. The table at which they sat was directly beneath the long dais at which Root had been harangued, and from which he made his response to the toast, "The United States."

Morgan and Baer were seated opposite each other. Not once did Baer raise his eyes, while Root spoke. Morgan seemed to be lost in a study of Baer's physiognomy, but those who were watching him closely saw his teeth sink deeper into the big black cigar which he had forgotten to light every time Root stated the purpose of the national government to rule all things in this republic.

To Face Burglary Charges.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., December 12.—Emmett E. Jones was this morning sent to the grand jury on a charge of entering a store of Andrew Meyers & Company, with the purpose of committing burglary. Jones was arrested at the store between 10 and 11 o'clock and several quarts of whiskey. He effected an entrance by cutting the sash in a window of the store.

Cigarettes His Undoing.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., December 12.—Massey Gosselin, sixteen years of age, was today declared to be insane by a jury of twelve men in the State Court at Staunton, Va. He lives at Del Rio, Alexandria county, and the police said that Gosselin is an excessive cigarette smoker.

For Invalids

here is an indispensable Tonic Food. Not nauseating medicine, but a palatable, in fact deliciously pleasant, preparation. Made only of Hops and Barley Malt, but wonderfully nutritive and health building.

Fehr's Malt Tonic

fills out the hollow lines left by care and ill health, restores black of roses to the sallow cheek. Knits up the ravaged nerves. Restores lustre to the eye. Brings sweet, natural, refreshing sleep. Recommended and endorsed by physicians of all schools.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fehr's Malt Tonic Dept., Louisville, Ky.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., December 12.—Frank and Kirby Stump, alleged turkey thieves, who were recently arrested and jailed, were charged today with another charge of stealing. This time they are charged with stealing twenty-four turkeys, and complainant charges that they are worth over fifty dollars, and therefore the theft amounts to grand larceny. They were in Staunton when arrested. This is a more serious charge than the former, in which they were admitted to bail. They were arrested on search warrants, and the turkeys were found in Stump's possession.

In Corporation Court this evening the jury brought in a verdict for Thomas Smythe against McIntyre & Company, stockbrokers of New York, for \$88,000, the full amount of their claim. The suit grew out of a stock brokerage deal.

## MAYNARD WOULD LIKE TO SUCCEED RIXEY

Colonel Andrews, First Vice-President of Southern, Will Not Resign.

### ELECTRICITY FOR MAIL CARS

Many Mail Clerks Are Cremated on Account of Oil Used in Lighting Cars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—From reports that come to Washington, there will be a lively fight on shortly in the Eighth Congressional District over the choice of a successor to Representative Rixey. It is understood that while Mr. Rixey is sick in the New York mountains, there are a number of gentlemen who are figuring upon succeeding him in the Sixty-first Congress. Harcourt Representative Rixey has been so well entrenched in his district that opposition to him was little better than useless. But now there are evidences that there will be a plenty of candidates in the field for the nomination. A little less than two years hence a gentleman from Alexandria, who is well acquainted with the line and out of politics in the eighth district, said to-day that the woods are full of prospective candidates for the place, and that there is already a great deal of flurrying going on.

Among those he mentioned as having an eye to the future and telling their intimate friends not to pledge their support to any one else are the following: Senator Donahoe, Judge Nichol, ex-Speaker Ryan, Charles White and C. C. Carleton, of course no one is expected to announce yet that he will or will not be a candidate, for they all realize that "the wisest plans of mice and men often gang amiss." But there is at the same time no room for doubt that each of the gentlemen named are giving more or less of an occasional thought to it, and are all casting anchors to windward, so as to be in line for any developments that the future may bring forth.

Robert N. Harper, president of the American National Bank of the city, and a member of the staff of Governor Montague, was in times past in a receptive mood, and at one time about three years ago was on the point of entering the fight, but he will hardly take any hand in it, his business interests require nearly all his time.

### Does Not Expect to Resign.

Colonel A. B. Andrews, first vice-president of the Southern Railway, was asked to-day about the report from North Carolina that he expects to resign his position. He replied that he had not resigned, and that he does not expect to. He said he was a member of the confidence of Colonel Andrews, that he has felt that if anything he would like to withdraw gradually out of harness rather than to take the responsibility of the presidency on his shoulders. This feeling, he said, was his name was mentioned in connection with the presidency of the road. Colonel Andrews' health has not been of the most robust for several years, but recently he has been much stronger than formerly, and his mind is as clear as ever.

### Light Mail Cars by Electricity.

Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, has introduced a joint resolution in the Senate, providing that after one year from the date of the passage of the resolution, all railway postal cars shall be lighted by electricity. He takes the ground that a large per cent of the destruction of mail matter in railroad wrecks is due to the use of gas and oil as lighting agents. He says that many clerks are injured, some of them literally burned alive, by reason of these explosives being used to light the cars. The railway postal clerks, of whom there are many living in Richmond, approve of the resolution. At their annual national convention at Chicago, they unanimously adopted a resolution favoring such legislation. It is pointed out that cars could be equipped with electric light at very little extra cost, and that especially is true of cars in process of construction.

Already the modern locomotives have electrically-lighted headlights. The current for these is generated by a small dynamo placed on one of the engine axles. They work perfectly and cost next to nothing for maintenance. It is pointed out that it would be a simple matter to have legislation that would pay for the cost of the cars by the rate for carrying the mails is the highest-paid transportation there is, and that these things being true the government should be certainly entitled to electric light equipment. Many of the more progressive roads, among them the Chesapeake and Ohio, have already adopted electricity as a lighting agent on the more modern of its cars.

### Jamestown Hearing.

Senators Daniel and Martin and Representative Maynard, together with President Tucker, Hon. Mr. Myers, Alvin Martin, Harry Libby and others, were given a hearing by the Government Jamestown Exposition Commission, consisting of Secretaries Shaw, Bonaparte and Tait, to-day, with reference to a loan of one million dollars for the exposition. While neither of the Cabinet officers present expressed himself as to what he would do in the matter, the exposition authorities were very hopeful that they would recommend to Congress the authorization of the loan. Mr. Myers stated before the hearing that he felt that things are in good shape, and that no serious opposition to the loan will be encountered. The action of the House will probably be in accordance with the representations and recommendations of the above-mentioned Cabinet officers. If they succeed the loan there will not be much trouble in getting Congress to vote it, but if they should oppose it, it is hard to predict what the outcome would be.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—An interesting incident occurred to-day in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Fort Hudson, Louisiana, storming party was taken up for consideration. About one thousand men had been accepted by Major General N. B. Barak, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Fort Hudson. He had the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation to provide them. Senator Bulkeley called up the bill to-day, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private soldier, had been a member of the first party, which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few of the men were killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.

### Medals of Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—An interesting incident occurred to-day in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Fort Hudson, Louisiana, storming party was taken up for consideration. About one thousand men had been accepted by Major General N. B. Barak, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Fort Hudson. He had the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation to provide them. Senator Bulkeley called up the bill to-day, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private soldier, had been a member of the first party, which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few of the men were killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.

### "THRU" WITH NEW PLAN FOR SPELLING

(Continued From First Page.)

to give the impression that he had changed his mind. Mr. Gillette said he saw that the House was overwhelmingly against the innovation, and consequently he bowed to its will.

The system of reform spelling was put into effect by the President during the recess of Congress, and all public documents supplied to the executive de-

partments have been printed in the simplified way.

The Committee on Printing, in its favorable report on the Landis resolution, stated that the committee had been governed by the following considerations:

### Give Reasons.

"In the various reports of the Constitution of the United States adherence to the original spelling is found in the majority of cases. The spelling in the original statutes reflects the form of spelling in vogue at the time of their enactment. The various codifications of the statutes reflect the adoption of such codifications. The last codification adopted was in 1875. The subsequent statutes, in number, fourteen volumes, covering a period of twenty-eight years.

Each volume reflects the spelling in vogue at the time of the enactment of the statutes embraced therein.

"A new codification is about to be presented to Congress.

"Until Congress shall see fit to order the printing of this proposed codification of the statutes, embracing all the enactments of the law-making power of the government now in force, in some form of spelling other than that generally accepted by the people, it would appear to be the part of wisdom for the government in all its branches in the interest of simplicity and economy, to adhere to a uniform system of spelling, and this system should be the one already most generally recognized and accepted by the people.

"If Congress shall adhere to the form of spelling already in vogue as applied to statutes, it would appear anomalous to employ some other form as applied to all of the preliminary stages of legislation, including the proceedings of Congress, up to the point where these proceedings are crystallized into law, and at this point order a change in the spelling of the perfected legislation, to be in harmony in the orthography of the national statute.

### Not Favored.

"The executive order, under which many public documents have already been printed, was issued on the 27th day of August, 1906, and has now been in force for more than three months. It has been extensively employed, and the public has had ample opportunity to digest the arguments presented in its favor.

"Without taking issue as to the relative merits of any form of spelling, it is evident that public sentiment, as reflected in the newspapers, magazines and other publications, has not been favorably changed by the government in all its branches, were to adopt the form of spelling prescribed in the executive order referred to, and only confusion and expense would result without any compensating advantages, even if the new form of spelling were decreed by Congress. Moreover, Congress has no assurance if it should leave present conditions undisturbed, that the next succeeding administration would not revoke the present order.

"Much of the matter embraced in the publications of the government is preserved in the form of stereotyped or electrotyped plates representing enormous values to the government in the saving of labor and other expenses. All of these plates would be rendered worthless in a moment by an order in a succeeding administration revoking the executive order of August 27th last.

### No Dual Form.

"The sentiment in Congress is such that it must be taken without question that in the printing done for Congress the standard dictionaries will continue to be the accepted authority. If some other form of spelling is to be applied to the executive departments, it means a dual form of spelling in the government printing.

"Much of the printing that is done for Congress is produced in a stereotyped and electrotyped, double proof-reading and other incidental expenses. It will mean a double force of proof-readers, for it is inconceivable that a professor could be required to adapt himself to more than one system of spelling with the expectation of rendering efficient service.

"In justice to government officials, it may be said, an order which dictates a particular form of orthography involving a departure from the recognized standard in popular life, imposes upon the head of an executive department, a policy that may well be considered in many instances offensive.

"In the opinion of the committee, a departure from the recognized standards of orthography, such as that proposed by the House, is a departure from the standard of economy or economy be taken until Congress and the Executive shall agree upon the adoption of other orthographic methods."

### Increase Salaries.

The House also to-day reached an agreement under which it looks as if there would be a vote on the much-mooted question of increasing the salaries of members of Congress, Cabinet officers and others. Mr. Littauer sought to have the question taken up to-day, but Mr. Underwood objected at this stage of the proceedings. He said, however, that he would agree to consideration at the conclusion of the reading of the bill and when it shall be reported to the House from the Committee of the Whole.

During the morning hour in the House several resolutions were passed—one aimed at the lumber trust, and calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to investigate the high prices now prevailing in lumber, and another calling for a detailed description of the coal lands withdrawn from public entry since July 1, 1906.

After completing 145 pages of the bill, it was laid aside until to-morrow, when it is expected it will be completed.

### Medals of Honor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—An interesting incident occurred to-day in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Fort Hudson, Louisiana, storming party was taken up for consideration. About one thousand men had been accepted by Major General N. B. Barak, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Fort Hudson. He had the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation to provide them. Senator Bulkeley called up the bill to-day, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private soldier, had been a member of the first party, which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few of the men were killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—An interesting incident occurred to-day in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Fort Hudson, Louisiana, storming party was taken up for consideration. About one thousand men had been accepted by Major General N. B. Barak, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Fort Hudson. He had the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation to provide them. Senator Bulkeley called up the bill to-day, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private soldier, had been a member of the first party, which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few of the men were killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—An interesting incident occurred to-day in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Fort Hudson, Louisiana, storming party was taken up for consideration. About one thousand men had been accepted by Major General N. B. Barak, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Fort Hudson. He had the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation to provide them. Senator Bulkeley called up the bill to-day, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private soldier, had been a member of the first party, which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few of the men were killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—An interesting incident occurred to-day in the Senate Committee on Military Affairs when the bill to grant medals to the survivors and heirs of volunteers of the Fort Hudson, Louisiana, storming party was taken up for consideration. About one thousand men had been accepted by Major General N. B. Barak, commanding the Department of the Gulf during the Civil War, to storm Fort Hudson. He had the men medals of honor, but Congress never has made the appropriation to provide them. Senator Bulkeley called up the bill to-day, and Chairman Warren told his colleagues circumstances under which the promise was made. Mr. Warren, as a private soldier, had been a member of the first party, which prepared the way with logs and false work for the approach of the storming party. Very few of the men were killed, and Mr. Warren was severely wounded. He received a congressional medal for the part he played in the charge.



## Umbrellas Attractive Gifts for Christmas

Gloria Umbrellas, with gun metal handles and steel rod, \$1.00.  
Natural Wood Handle Umbrellas, with tape-bordered gloria cover, \$1.00.  
Scented Rosewood Handle, 26-inch Umbrellas, only \$1.25.  
Silk Gloria Umbrellas, in bone and wood handles, with German silver trimmings, to-morrow, \$1.50.  
Men's Umbrellas, 27-inch, gloria silk, natural bent wood handles, German silver tips, for \$1.50.  
Men's Umbrellas, with stag handles, 27-inch, German silver mountings, \$2.00.

Pure Silk Umbrellas, natural wood handles, with tassels and cover, 26-inch size, \$2.50.  
Ladies' Colored and Black All-Silk Umbrellas, with beautiful natural wood handles, \$3.00.  
Sterling Silver and Bone Handle Ladies' Umbrellas, silk covered, to-morrow, \$4.00.  
Gold Handle Umbrellas, silk covered tape border, 26-inch, \$10.00.  
Men's Umbrellas, in black silk and horn handles, with silver trimmings, 27-inch; to-morrow, \$3.00.

## SOUL-WINNING IN SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

Subject Discussed in Fine Lecture by Mr. Marion Lawrence Last Night.

### WAS LAST OF THE SERIES

Newly Elected Secretary of Virginia State Association is Introduced.

After speaking in the morning at Union Seminary for the last time Mr. Marion Lawrence appeared for the final address of the series at Grace Street Baptist Church last night. Interest in his lectures has steadily increased, and the speaker was greeted by a large audience. Mr. E. E. Magill presided. On the platform with him and Mr. Lawrence were Rev. Drs. Moore and English, of the seminary.

The subject was "The Sunday-School Teacher as a Soul-Winner." "The teacher is not a mere instructor," he said. "The last command of Jesus was, 'Go teach.' Teaching has a fourfold purpose—instruction, salvation, up-building and training for service." Continuing, Mr. Lawrence said: "We use a textbook, which is always and everywhere the same—the Bible. This demands that we give it the first place in our thought and teaching. It is the light that drives out the darkness of sin, and the Gospel is the power of God unto salvation."

The teacher's message is usually revealed in the life of some real Christian. The teacher's life is the real interpreter of the lesson. Hence his life must be willing and clean. The teacher's message uses the lesson as a vehicle. Each pupil must have through the lesson a message that will stir his or her soul.

"The teacher's method is to give his message to one person at a time. It is said that there are nineteen cases in the New Testament in which Jesus had one pupil in his class. Edward Kimball, a Sunday-school teacher in Boston, went into a shoe store to see a boy in his class. He sat with the boy on a shoe box and led him to Jesus. That boy was D. L. Moody."

"Dealing with souls is a most delicate work. In approaching the young put first things first. Choose a point of contact and wholly win your way into the heart of the pupil. Study how to use the Bible. Find your message in the Bible itself and let your pupil read it. Where is the starting point? Rom. 1:23—What does sin do? Rom. 6:23—Why can't we? John 1:27—Does Jesus want me? John 6:37, Mat. 11:28—When does he want? Heb. 4:7—How can I come? Acts 16:31—Be careful to honor the Holy Spirit, and leave his own work to him. Do not make wells; follow the Spirit. The natural way is for a child to come in answer to a mother's, to a father's, prayers. Look for complete surrender. Be tender and persistent; expect results. Never forget that one soul pays."

"The way that unlocks all the problems of soul winning is love; seek the seeds of truth in your tears before you sow them. Let your prayers arise with your tears. Never let a discouraged tone enter your work. Let the shout of victory be heard all the day, then think of the joy of winning a soul, and lift up your voice in praise. Get a vision of your own power and privilege."

Such an address has rarely been heard in the city. It displayed great familiarity with the Bible, intimate knowledge of human nature, and voiced a most varied experience given wonderful vividness to the whole. Minds were cleared, emotions were stirred, consciences were awakened, and many a resolution was formed to go forth to be winners of souls.

Mr. L. J. McIntosh, the newly elected secretary of the Virginia State Sunday School Association, was introduced, and said that there are forty per cent. of the children of Virginia of Sunday school age still out of Sunday school. "We need a vision," declared Mr. McIntosh. "We are to have in Richmond in February, a Sunday school institute to be conducted by Mr. Lawrence, Mr. W. E. Pearce, secretary of teachers' training; Mrs. Byrnes, secretary of intermediate work, and by Mrs. Bernice, secretary of primary work. These are all international workers of continental reputation."

Let us all prepare for greater work for Virginia and for God. I bespeak your co-operation with us on our State work."

Mr. McIntosh moved that the union change its name to association, which was done.

Resolution of Thanks.

Mr. J. L. Hill introduced a resolution of thanks, which was adopted unanimously by the assembly. The paper expressed appreciation of the presence of Mr. Lawrence, thanked the pastor and congregation of the Grace Street Baptist Church.

Polishes all metals. Brilliant, lasting, DON'T SCRATCH. Remember the name, Burnishine. All Dealers.

## STATE BOARD OF FISHERIES MEET

Clarence Maynard Becomes Inspector for York County—Commodore Maury Stands Test.

(Special by Southern Bell Telephone.)

NOFOLK, Va., December 12.—The State Board of Fisheries met here to-day in special session. The members present were: W. McDonald Lee, chairman; Hon. S. Wilkins Lawther, secretary; Hon. Roder A. Gaines, Hon. Bland Massie, the fifth member of the board. State Senator George B. Kezzell, being absent. The first matter taken up was the vacancy in the office of oyster inspector of York county, caused by the recent death of J. W. Wainwright, for many years inspector of Harbort district. Massie, for several years in the position, and some fifty persons interested in the appointment attended the meeting. After the several claims had been presented by the speakers, the board went into executive session to receive the endorsement. Lawther was announced that Clarence Maynard had received the appointment. A number of petitions were filed with the board for from \$50 to \$5,000 acres of ground in Chesapeake Bay, on the Princess Anne shore, for clam and oyster beds. The board will hear the petitioners and their counsel to-morrow, beginning at 10 o'clock.

About 5 o'clock this afternoon the board and some newspaper men went out for several hours run in Hampton Roads on the flagship Commodore Maury, which has just been finished in this city with an electrical plant, including the largest searchlight ever in this port. The boat was given a fair test and proved highly satisfactory. Captain W. B. Hudgins, of the Rappahannock, one of the smaller boats of the oyster fleet now in this harbor, reported to the State board that \$500 had been recently collected in fines on the Potomac River.

## MORPHINE-CURA

Analgesic without the evil effects of opiates. Sent postpaid at \$2 per bottle. Morphine-Cura is prepared for Morphine-Cura Co., 107 E. Main Street, St. Louis.

For sale by Owens & Minor Drug Co., 107 E. Main Street.

## WATCHES

AND JEWELRY

W. B. carry a complete line of fine Jewelry. Everything is new and up-to-date. You will want a Xmas present for your friend. We have it. So come early and avoid the rush. Also get the first choice.

## J. S. JAMES,

Jeweler and Optician, Seventh and Main Streets.

## CASH OR CREDIT.

## "Burnishine"

Polishes all metals. Brilliant, lasting, DON'T SCRATCH